



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) Publication number:

0 240 241
A2

(2)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(2) Application number: 87302611.6

(5) Int. Cl. 4: B60B 21/12

(2) Date of filing: 26.03.87

(3) Priority: 28.03.86 JP 72055/86

(4) Date of publication of application:
07.10.87 Bulletin 87/41

(6) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR IT

(7) Applicant: SUMITOMO RUBBER INDUSTRIES
LIMITED
No. 1-1, Tsutsui-cho 1-chome
Chuo-ku Kobe-shi Hyogo-ken(JP)

(7) Inventor: Tomoda, Hiroshi
3-1-2144 Takahamacho
Ashiya-shi Hyogo-ken(JP)
Inventor: Kume, Tomohiko
kk Takasago Selsakusko 20-1 Higashi
Yakuracho 3-ch
Kusatsu-shi Shiga-ken(JP)

(7) Representative: Stewart, Charles Geoffrey
SP TYRES UK LIMITED Tyre Technical
Division
Fort Dunlop Birmingham B24 9QT(GB)

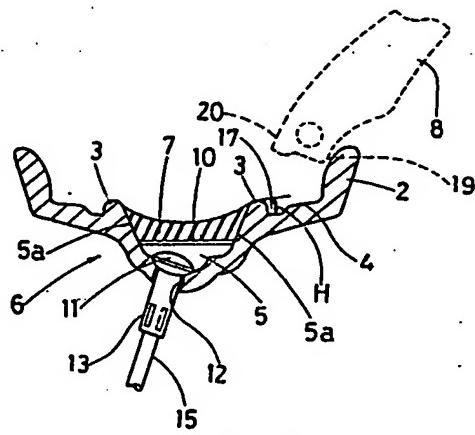
(8) Motorcycle tyre and wheel rim assembly.

(9) A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim assembly comprises a tubeless tyre having a pair of bead regions (19) and a wheel rim (6) having complementary bead seats (4), a rim well (5), between the bead seats (4) and having circumferentially continuous side walls (5a) and a pair of rim flanges (2) characterised by the provision axially inwards of each bead seat (4) of tyre bead retaining means integral with the wheel rim (6) and a circumferentially extending air sealing means (7) disposed airtightly between the side walls (5a).

The sealing means may have a rubber main body (7) and be supported by a harder e.g. metal, backing tape member (10)

The assembly provides bead retention combined with air sealing sufficient to allow effective use of a tubeless tyre and a spoked wheel rim.

FIG 1



MOTORCYCLE TYRE AND WHEEL RIM ASSEMBLY

This invention relates to a tyre and wheel rim assembly for motorcycles suitable particularly for use off the road such as on muddy or unpaved roads. The invention also provides a wheel rim which is spoked and suitable for carrying a tubeless tyre.

In general a conventional tyre and wheel assembly for motorcycles for off-road use comprises, as shown in Fig.3, a rim B with spokes A and a tyre with tube D. To prevent the tube D from being damaged by the spoke nipple E of the spokes A a rim band F is disposed there between. Furthermore, to prevent the tyre bead parts C from slipping off from the bead seats into the rim well when the wheel is used under low pressure, circumferentially spaced part bead stoppers G are inserted between the beads C and C. Accordingly, the tube D contacts directly the rim band F at the portions between the bead stoppers G.

Such conventional assemblies, however, have the following problems:

(a) The tyre tube D is liable to puncture. To avoid this problem it has been proposed to use a tubeless tyre, however, the air in the tyre leaks out through the spoke holes of the rim B because the rim band F has little effect in air-sealing, it being purely a protector for the tube.

(b) The tyre tube D is liable to damage when used under low pressure because it is pinched between the tyre bead and the rim at the above-mentioned portions between the bead stoppers G.

(c) The bead stoppers G and tyre tube D increase the weight of the wheel; and

(d) The tyre sometimes comes off the rim owing to slipping-off of the bead being liable to occur in the portions between the bead stoppers G, which sometimes puts the rider in danger.

It is therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a tyre and wheel rim for motorcycles in which the tyre is prevented from coming off the rim to provide safe driving and which is applicable to tubeless tyres.

According to one aspect of the invention a motorcycle tyre and wheel rim assembly comprises a tubeless tyre having a pair of bead regions and a wheel rim having complementary bead seats, a rim between the bead seats having circumferentially continuous side walls and a pair of rim flanges characterised by the provision axially inwards of each bead seat of tyre bead retaining means integral with the wheel rim and a circumferentially extending air sealing means disposed airtightly between the side walls of the well/

The air sealing means is preferably a circular main body of rubber which may be silicone rubber, natural rubber butyl rubber or butadiene rubber.

Preferably the air sealing means is supported by a backing tape which is made from a material harder than the sealing means itself. This may be a strip of aluminium or steel radially inside the rubber air sealing means.

The side walls of the well and the edges of the sealing means may both be at an acute angle to the radial direction to provide a well which becomes narrower radially inwardly. This gives a tapered assembly which provides the most effective air seal.

The tyre bead retaining means, most importantly, is integral with the wheel rim itself. The retaining means may be a bead retaining hump or more preferably a tyre toe engaging groove as well as a retaining hump. The latter construction is used with a tyre having a special groove engaging toe, such tyres being known as TD tyres.

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, in conjunction with the drawings in which:-

Fig. 1. Is a part sectional view showing a spoked wheel rim according to the present invention

Fig.2. Is a part sectional view showing the air inflation valve portion of the wheel of Fig.1 and

Fig.3. Is a part sectional view of a wheel according to the prior art.

The motorcycle tyre and wheel assembly of Figs. 1 & 2 comprises a wheel rim 6 and a tyre 8 mounted thereon.

The rim 6 comprises a pair of bead seats 4 for the tyre bead portions 19 and a rim well 5 provided between the bead seats 4. The well 5 has a pair of opposite circular side walls 5 one at either side of the well 5.

The rim 6 also comprises a pair of rim flanges 2 extending radially outwardly one each from each axially outer end of the bead seats 4. A circular air-sealing means 7 is disposed airtightly between the opposite circular side walls 5a of the rim well 5 as will be described later.

Each bead seat 4 is provided at its axially inner end with a tyre toe receiving groove 17 and adjacent to the groove 17 a radially outwardly protruding hump 3. The height H of the hump 3 from the base of the groove as shown is in the range of 2 to 5 mm. The humps 3 both extend circumferentially continuously around the wheel rim 6.

5 The rim well 5 decreases in width with increase in depth, and is provided in its bottom with spoke holes 12 penetrated by spoke nipples 13 of spokes 15, which are tensioned between the wheel rim 5 and the wheel hub by screwing the spoke nipples 13.

The tyre 8 has a pair of bead regions 19 each provided with a reinforcing bead core. Each bead toe of the bead regions 19 is formed as a projection 20, which protrudes radially inwardly. "The projections 20 fit 10 into the grooves 17 of the bead seats 4, respectively. The bead region 19 is substantially the same shape as the bead seat 4 and groove 17 of the wheel rim.

Thus in use of the assembled tyre and wheel rim each bead is retained at the bead seat by the toe 20 in the groove 17 and the hump 3.

15 The above-mentioned air-sealing means 7 comprises a circular main body made of rubber material and a backing tape 10 provided at the inside of the main body.

The inside diameter of the air-sealing means 7 is set so as to give enough clearance between the head 11 of the spoke nipple 13 and the air-sealing means 7 itself to avoid their direct contact caused by radial movement of the nipple 13 during driving.

20 The rubber material of the main body may be silicon rubber, natural rubber, butyl rubber and/or butadiene rubber, but in view of its air-sealing effect and heat resistance, it is preferable to use silicon rubber.

The main body decreases in width toward the wheel centre so that both sides of the air-sealing means 7 are fitted airtightly to both side walls 5a of the rim well 5.

25 The backing tape 10 is made of a material harder than the above-mentioned rubber material, such as a thin metal (e.g. aluminium), plastic, hard rubber or the like. The backing tape 10 is preferably wound into the well and extends for slightly more than one turn to give an overlap.

30 The backing tape 10 prevents the main body from being damaged by any excess movement of the spoke nipple 13 beyond the above-mentioned clearance. The tape 10 also lessens the deformation of the main body caused by air pressure applied to the tyre 8, and this maintains the tight contact with the side walls 5a of the rim well 5. As a result, the air-sealing effect is further improved because deformation of the rubber is resisted.

35 The main body may be a precured rubber ring which is stretched over the wheel rim flange and then contracts into place over the rigid backing tape. Alternatively the rubber main body may be spread in uncured form onto the pre positioned backing tape. This latter system is particularly useful for a silicon rubber main body as the silicon rubber sets in place to give a cured assembly with the rubber main body in close sealing engagement with the tapered sidewalls of the well.

As shown in Fig.2 in the air inflation valve (22) part of the rim 8, the air-sealing means 7 is provided with an air through hole 27. The outer end of the air through hole 27 opens toward the tyre interior, and the inner end is provided with a larger diameter valve recess 24 into which the valve nut 23 is inserted airtightly 40 so as not to allow air leakage along the outer surface of the valve nut 23. Further more, the gap between the air valve 22 and the rim valve hole 29, through which the screw portion of the valve 22 passes, is bridged with sealant.

Test wheels were fitted on a 500cc motorcycle for motocross use and driving tests were performed on a severe 1.5 km motocross test circuit course. Wheels according to the invention were fitted with tubeless 45 tyres set out in table 1. The rims were according to Table 2. Control wheels were also tested which were conventional tubed tyres of Table 1 and conventional rims according to Table 2 and Fig.3. Test results are shown in Table 2.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

TABLE 1

	Front	Rear
Tyre Size	80/100-21	120/100-18
Carcass:		
Cord material	Polyester	Polyester
Ply number	3	3
Cord angle (°)	32	32
Tread rubber	SBR	SBR
JIS hardness	75	75
Bead outline	Fig.1	Fig.1
Weight (g)	3800	5800

TABLE 2

	Control (with tube)		Invention (tubeless)	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Rim size	WM 1.60X21	MT 2.75X18	TD 1.85X21	TD 2.75X18
Height of hump	0	0	4 mm	3 mm
Air-sealing	---	---	silicon rubber	
Weight				
Rim	1800	2100	2000	2300
Tyre	3800	5800	3800	5800
Tube	500	1000	0	0
Bead stopper	70	180	0	0
Total	6170 g	9080 g	5800 g	8100 g
Air leak and Ride quality				
0.8 Kg/cm				
Air leak	N	N	N	N
Ride quality	100	100	110	120
0.5 Kg.cm				
Air leak	Y	N	N	N
Ride quality	60	80	100	110
0.2 Kg/cm				
Air leak	Y	Y	N	N
Ride quality	30	50	70	90
0.0 Kg.cm				
Ride quality	10	30	50	70

40 In Air leak, "Y" indicates that air leak and/or puncture occurred, and "N" indicates that neither occurred.
 Ride quality is indicated by an index based on the assumption that the control wheel quality of ride was 100 when inflated to 0.8kg/cm

From Table 2 the wheel according to the invention was better than the control wheel both in air-sealing effect and ride quality.

45 As mentioned above, the present invention, wherein bead seats are provided with humps and an air-sealing means is disposed between the side walls of the rim well, prevents the tyre from coming off the rim when used under low air pressure, and also provides the advantage of a tubeless tyre.

50 Claims

1. A motorcycle tyre and wheel assembly comprising a tubeless tyre having a pair of bead regions (19) and a wheel rim (6) having complementary bead seats (4), a rim well (5), between the bead seats (4) and a pair of rim flanges (2) characterised by the provision axially inwards of each bead seat (4) of tyre bead retaining means integral with the wheel rim (6) and a circumferentially extending air sealing means (7) disposed airtightly between the side walls (7a).

2. A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim according to claim 1 characterised in that the air sealing means (2) comprises a circular main body of rubber material.

3. A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim according to claim 2 characterised by the air sealing means (7) comprising silicon rubber main body.

4. A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim according to any one of claims 2 or 3 characterised by the air sealing means (7) including a backing tape (10) positioned radially inwards of the main body, the backing tape comprising material harder than the main body to provide support therefore.

5. A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim according to any one of claims 1-4 characterised by the side walls (5a) being at opposite acute angles to the radial direction so that the rim well decreases in width with increasing depth and the air sealing means (7) also decreases in width in the radially inward direction to provide an effective air seal which is locked in place by the initial air pressure in the tyre and wheel assembly.

6. A motorcycle and tyre wheel rim assembly according to any one of claims 1-5 characterised in that the tyre bead retaining means comprises a tyre bead retaining hump (3) adjacent each bead seat (4).

7. A motorcycle tyre and wheel rim assembly according to claim 5 or 6 characterised in that the retaining means comprises a tyre toe receiving groove (17) and a complementary tyre toe (20) projecting axially and radially inwardly to engage in said groove (17).

8. A motorcycle wheel rim assembly for use in the tyre and wheel rim assembly of any of claims 1 to 7 characterised by a rim well (5) between tyre receiving bead seats (4), the rim well (5) having circumferentially continuous air sealing means (7) disposed airtightly between the side walls (5a) and adjacent each bead seat (4) and axially inwards of thereof tyre bead retaining means forward integrally with the wheel rims (6).

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

0 240 241

FIG 1

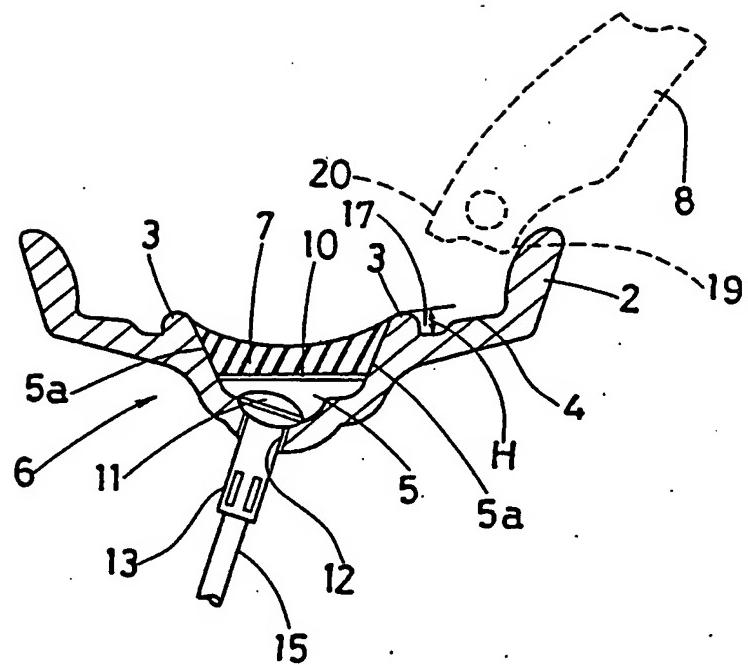
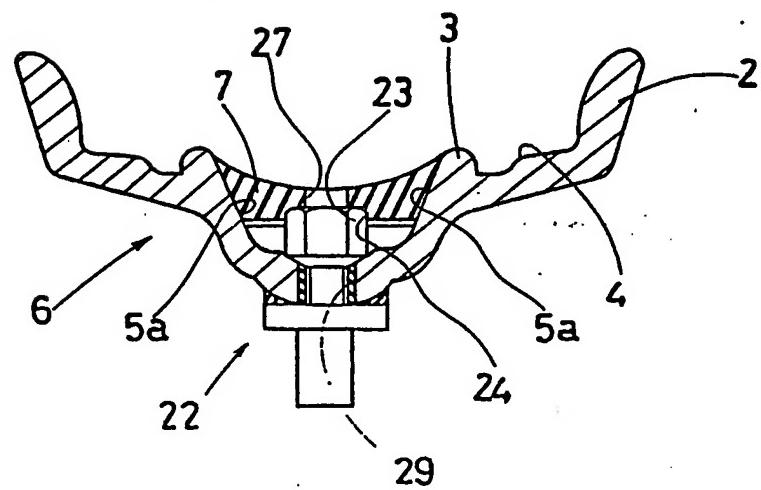


FIG 2



0 240 241

FIG 3

